BONUS WILL PASS, DECLARES SULLIVAN

Use of Interest From Foreign Debts Counted On.

CONGRESS IS HOPEFUL

President Harding Wants Measure to Carry Specific Appropriation; Camouflage Is Not Wanted.

BY MARK SULLIVAN.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Congress is going to pass the bonus bill. It is also going to pass the bill giving the president, acting through appointees, the power to arrange terms for the payment of the debts and interest due us from European governments. The two bills are going to have some sort of relation to each other. President Harding is understood to hold that any bonus bill for the soldiers must be in complete good faith and without any camouflage element that would turn out to be hope still further deferred. What this means is that Harding probably will want the bonus bill to carry a specific appropriation providing the money for the soldiers.

But when congress faces that necessity, it is seriously embarrassed. A sales tax has been suggested, and there are some strong leaders in congress who have stubborn faith in both the necessity and the desirability of that form of taxation. Nevertheless, any accurate reflection of the present state of feeling about the sales tax would show that it is not popular as it was some months ago. It would be hard driving to put a sales tax through the present congress.

Tax on Drinks Advocated.

Another suggestion has been made that the sale of drinks with an alcoholic content of 3 per cent could be authorized and taxed enough to bear the cost of the soldiers' bonus. There is little in that. The sentiment of the present congress is clearly and overwhelmingly opposed to making prohibition any less rigid than it is.

The soldier bonus could be paid with an issue of short-term government bonds; but those whose primary interest is in the state of the treasury would be seriously disturbed by such an action. The treasury would be seriously disturbed. It is already uncomfortably embarrassed by the amount of short-term notes now out and soon to come due. What the treasury hopes is that interest rates will continue downward and that it will be possible to refund the government's short-term loans at a lower rate of interest. But if another large issue of government notes is thrown on the market, interest rates will stop going downward and turn upward again.

That way of paying the soldier bonus would make us pay it twice—once in the shape of the principal sum and again in the shape of increased interest over a period of years; increased interest not only on the bonus bonds, but on all other government obligations.

Foreign Debt Bill First.

What will probably happen is this: The bill for refunding the foreign debts will be enacted first and promptly. Thereafter congress will hope rather vaguely that somehow or other enough money may be got out of our foreign debtors, directly or indirectly, to make at least a beginning on paying the soldiers' bonus at a date not so far deferred as to be unsatisfactory to the ex-soldiers. There is no doubt that if congress had not already delayed this refunding bill so long, if it had been passed at the time Harding asked for it, and if our treasury had six months in which to turn around, we would already have had something in hand, directly or indirectly, with which to make a beginning on paying the soldiers' bonus.

One plan is that as soon as the necessary authority has been given the administration, Great Britain and perhaps one or two of the other nations shall give us her bonds and that the American government shall sell these bonds to the American public and apply the proceeds toward the soldiers' bonus. By this means it would not be necessary for our government to issue more than $750,000,000 of its own bonds, merely to tide over the period until the money from abroad shall be received in sufficient quantity to take care of the bonus. It should be said, however, that this plan is a senatorial hope rather than anything else. It is not wholly shared by all who think we should face the soldiers' bonus payments directly and sirtight forwardly.

President Believes in Bonus.

The root of the present embarrassment lies in the dilatoriness of congress about authorizing Harding to make arrangements with the various foreign governments. There has never been any question that sooner or later congress would have to give this authorization to the president, for this is and always has been the only conceivable way of handling our foreign debts. We are in the position of a creditor whose debtors in their capacity to pay vary all the way from reasonable capacity to begin partial cash payments now to the other extreme of near bankruptcy. Under these circumstance each debtor nation must be treated according to its circumstances. Somebody in our government must have the authority to exercise this discretion. But congress has been jealous and suspicious about giving this discretion to the president. If the authority had been given when it was asked for, more than six months ago, the soldiers' bonus bill would not be the embarrassment to congress that it now is.

President Harding believes in paying the soldiers' bonus and doing it right. Any others who have had hopes of deferring this issue until the treasury is in better shape have been convinced by the indications of widespread public demand, not only on the part of the soldiers, but also on the part of the public generally. The connection between the immediate payments called for by the soldiers' bonus and the uncertain receipts from our foreign debtors weighs more with the embarrased congress than it does with those who look the facts clearly in the face.

BRITISH QUIT IRELAND

(Continued From First Page.)

duly installed as the provisional government and that in conformity with the treaty he would at once communicate with the British government, in order that the necessary steps might be taken for the transfer to the provisional government of the powers and machinery requisite for the discharge of its duties. He wished them every success in the task they had undertaken."

Workmen began dismantling wire screens erected for the protection of the castle from attack. Ashes of burning documents were sprinkled over the spectators outside. Postoffice clerks came to take over from the soldiers the management of the castle's telegraph wires.

The provisional government issued a proclamation announcing that it had entered on its duties and functions as constituted under the treaty.

It directed that all law courts, corporations, departments, state boards, judges, civil servants, peace officers and all public servants and functionaries heretofore acting under the authority of the British government should continue to carry out their functions, unless and until otherwise ordered by the provisional government, pending the constitution of the parliament of the free state, without prejudice to the full and further exercise by that parliament of all powers.

Record Tampering Prohibited.

"In the meantime," continued the proclamation, "we hereby prohibit the altering of the status, rights, prerequisites or stipend or transfer, dismissal or disposal of any officer, servant, employe or functionary of the state without specific authority in that behalf of this provisional government, or a minister thereof having authority from us in the particular case.

"And we do further prohibit the removal, tampering with or destruction of any records, documents, correspondence, accounts, books, writings or papers of a public nature, or in relation to or which came into existence for the purpose of government or public administration in Ireland or any matter or thing connected with such government or administration or any branch thereof."

Collins Issues Statement.

A statement issued by the publicity department of the mansion house said:

"Members of the provisional government of Ireland received the surrender of Dublin castle at 1:45 P. M. today; it is now in the hands of the Irish nation.

"For the next few days the functions of the existing departments of that institution will be continued without prejudicing future actions. Members of the provisional government will proceed to London immediately to meet the British cabinet committee to arrange for the various details of handing over.

"A statement will be issued by the provisional government tomorrow in regard to its immediate intentions and policy. (Signed)

"MICHAEL COLLINS,
"Chairman."

WHAT CONGRESS DID AS ITS DAY'S WORK.

Senate.

Bill to refund war loans made foreign governments favorably reported from finance committee.

Constitutional amendment proposed and other plans offered to prevent recurrence of Newberry case.

Compromise presented for federal reserve board legislation, meeting president's views on subject.

Petition of 15,000 Jerseyites presented favoring beer and light wines.

Resolution offered by King declaring the sense of the senate against interference with the internal affairs of China.

La Follette offered resolution protesting that attorney-general should not modify orders relative to meat packers without authorization by congress.

House.

Considered unanimous consent calendar.

Joint committee submitted favorable report on construction of the St. Lawrence deep-water route at a cost of approximately $379,000,000, including $60,000,000 for the Welland canal.

Representative Rossdale, New York, introduced bill for postoffice site—exchange commission for New York to swap the present site for another.

Ways and means committee began consideration of amendment to prohibit issuance of tax-exempt securities.

DUBLIN HAS ONE CLASH

Crowd Tries to Seize and Burn Flag Displayed on Lorry.

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.—The only untoward incident occurred at 4 o'clock this afternoon when a lorry drove out of the castle grounds flying a union jack from the hood. A crowd rushed forward and seized and tried to burn the flag, whereupon six auxiliaries armed with bars dashed from the castle yards to recapture it and a scuffle ensued in which a girl was injured and taken to a hospital.

Otherwise the historic ceremony which marked the passing of British power in Ireland passed off with entire smoothness.

Viceroy Gets King's Message.

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—King George has sent the following message to Viscount Fitzalan, retiring viceroy: "I was gratified to hear from your telegram of the successful establishment of the provisional government of Ireland and I am confident that you will do everything in your power to help its members accomplish the task which lies before them."

ARBUCKLE JURY OBTAINED

TWELVE MEN AND TWO WOMEN PASSED FOR TRIAL.

Gavin McNab, Chief Counsel of Defense, Becomes Ill and Case Is Postponed a While.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The jury in the second trial of Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle on a manslaughter charge growing out of the death of Miss Virginia Rappe, was completed late today. Two alternates were selected to fill the places of any jurors incapacitated by illness.

The jury is composed of 11 men and one woman. The alternates are a man and a woman. Taking of testimony will begin tomorrow morning.

Gavin McNab, chief of defense counsel, who was taken ill earlier in the day, had so far recovered tonight as to be able to finish the examination of jurors.

Two panels were exhausted in the selection of the jury, 81 veniremen in all being examined. This is nearly 30 more than were interrogated in the choosing of the jury at the first trial.

District Attorney Brady announced that he would like to have more time to prepare his case, and taking of testimony will begin tomorrow afternoon.

The jury was ordered locked up during the trial and the 12 men and two women were given over to the care of deputy sheriffs and matrons and quartered at a local hotel.

Coat excelling in heat, Bdwy. 70.—Adv.

OPEN DOOR POLICY IN CHINA BACKED

Spheres of Influence Matter Delayed by Conference.

TARIFF IS AGREED ON

Revision Every Seven Years Is Provided for to Keep Charges Up to Date.

(Continued From First Page.)

by Senator McCormick, republican, Illinois, was adopted.

The McCormick resolution, asking the state department to give the senate information regarding the financial position of the various powers, had an immediate echo among the delegates. An Italian spokesman, taking note of statements in the senate that Italy's army numbered 400,000, declared any charge of "militarism" against his government was without support since the Italian army numbered only 200,000 regulars, which figure it was proposed to reduce to 175,000.

Zone Causes Opposition.

It was said in Japanese circles that the delegation had no final instructions regarding the fortifications clause of the naval treaty, although there were indications that they at least had been advised of the political situation that had suddenly sprung up in Japan, as a consequence of the British proposal limiting the zone of the fortifications status quo to a region north of the equator.

It has been represented that the opposition forces in Japan were seizing on the fortifications issue as a means of embarrassing the government.

Another element in the campaign of hostility to the new fortifications proposal is believed to be found in the attitude of the general staff of the Japanese army, whose alleged attempted interference in matters pertaining to the foreign policy of Japan was strongly attacked by Premier Takahashi, while he was minister of finance in the recent Hara cabinet.

Reports received here indicate the inauguration of a widespread press campaign in Japan against the British zone proposal, with many leading newspapers opposing the Balfour amendment partly on the ground it excludes from the domain of the status quo many British possessions south of the equator and partly also on the ground it is unfair to Japan to withdraw the right to set up fortifications on the Japanese island of Bonin, which lies near the coast of Japan, when the United States is permitted to strengthen fortifications in the Hawaiian islands.

Text of Agreement Given.

A communique issued by the far eastern committee tonight said:

"The 18th meeting of the committee on Pacific and far eastern questions was held this afternoon.

"The chairman (Mr. Hughes) said that before proceeding with the further order of business they would entertain a report of the drafting committee in relation to the matter of customs in China. Mr. Root then presented resolutions, which after discussion and amendment were adopted as follows:

"With a view to providing additional revenue to meet the needs of the Chinese government, the powers represented at this conference—the United States, Belgium, the British empire, China, France, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands and Portugal—agree:

"That the customs schedule of duties on imports into China adopted by the tariff revision commission at Shanghai December 19, 1918, shall forthwith be revised so that the rates of duty shall be equivalent to 5 per cent, effective as provided for in the several commercial treaties to which China is a party.

"A revision commission shall meet at Shanghai, at the earliest practicable date, to effect a revision forthwith and on the general lines of the last revision.

Treaty Powers to Participate.

"This commission shall be composed of representatives of the powers above named and of representatives of any additional powers having governments at present recognized by the powers represented at this conference and who have treaties with China providing for a tariff on imports and exports not to exceed 5 per cent ad valorem and who desire to participate therein.

"The revision shall proceed as rapidly as possible with a view to its completion within four months from the date of the adoption of this resolution by the conference on the limitation of armament and Pacific and far-eastern questions.

"The revised tariff shall become effective as soon as possible, but not earlier than two months after its publication by the revision commission.

"The government of the United States, as convenor of the present conference, is requested forthwith to communicate the terms of this resolution to the powers not represented at this conference but who participated in the revision of 1918 aforesaid.

Customs Duties Provided.

"With a view to increasing the revenues of the Chinese government, the United States, Belgium, the British empire, China, France, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands and Portugal, agree:

"One—That immediate steps be taken through a special conference to be composed of representatives of the contracting powers, and other powers which adhere to this convention, to prepare the way for the speedy abolition of Likin and for the fulfillment of the other conditions laid down in article VIII of the treaty of September 5, 1902, between Great Britain and China, in article IV and V of the treaty of October 8, 1903, between the United States and China, and in article I of the supplementary treaty of October 8, 1903, between Japan and China with a view to levying surtaxes provided in those articles.

"The special conference shall meet in China within three months after the date of the ratification of this convention of a day and at a place to be designated by the Chinese government.

"Two—The special conference shall consider the interim provision to be applied prior to the abolition of Likin and the fulfillment of the other conditions laid down in the articles of the treaties mentioned; and it shall authorize the levying of a surtax on dutiable imports as from such date, for such purposes and subject to such conditions as it may determine.

Two Per Cent Tax Fixed.

"The surtax shall be at a uniform rate of 2½ per cent ad valorem except in the case of certain articles of luxury which, in the opinion of the special conference, can bear a greater increase without unduly impending trade, and on which the total surtax shall not exceed 5 per cent.

"Three—That following the immediate revision of customs schedule of duties on imports into China as provided for in a resolution adopted by the representatives of all powers signatory to this convention at a plenary session of the conference on the limitation of armament held in the city of Washington on the —— day of January, 1922, there shall be a further revision to take effect at the expiration of four years following completion of the aforesaid revision, in order to ensure that the customs duties shall correspond to the ad valorem rates fixed by the special conference herin provided for.

"That following this revision there shall be periodical revisions of the customs schedule of duties on imports into China every seven years for the same purpose, in lieu of the decennial revision authorized by existing treaties with China.

Regular Revisions Ordered.

"That to prevent delay, such periodical revisions shall be effected in accordance with rules to be settled by the special conference mentioned in article I herein.

"Four—That in all matters relating to customs duties, there shall be effective equality of treatment and of opportunity for all powers parties to this convention.

"Five—That the principle of uniformity in the rates of customs duties levied at all the land and maritime frontiers of China is hereby recognized; that the special conference above provided for shall make arrangements to give practical effect to this principle, and it is authorized to make equitable adjustments in those cases in which the customs privilege to be abolished was granted in return for some local economic advantage.

"In the meantime, any increase in the rates of customs duties resulting from tariff revision or any surtax hereafter imposed, in pursuance of the present convention, shall be levied at a uniform rate ad valorem at all land and maritime frontiers of China.

Other Powers Invited.

"Six—That the charge of transit passes shall be at 2½ per cent ad valorem until arrangements contemplated in article 1 come into force.

"Seven—That the powers not signatory to this convention having governments at present recognized by the powers represented at this conference, but whose present treaties with China provide for a tariff on imports and exports not to exceed 5 per cent ad valorem, shall be invited to adhere to the present convention and on such adherence by all of them this convention shall override all provisions of treaties between China and the respective contracting powers which are inconsistent with its terms.

"That the United States, as convenor of the present conference, undertakes to make the necessary communications for this purpose and to inform the governments of the contracting powers of the replies received.

"Eight—Ratification clause of usual form.

"That the government of the United States, as convenor of the present conference, be requested to communicate forthwith the terms of the agreement arrived at with regard to the Chinese tariff to the governments of the powers concerned as stated in this agreement, with a view to obtaining their adherence to the agreement as soon as possible.'

"Then there followed a discussion of the next question of the agenda, namely, the open door in China, which was not completed when the committee adjourned to meet tomorrow."

The prestige of Oregonian Want-Ads has been attained not merely by The Oregonian's large circulation, but by the fact that all its readers are interested in Oregonian Want-Ads.

HAZELWOOD ORCHESTRA

J. F. N. Colburn, Director.

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMME
6 to 8 and 9:30 to 11:30

1—"What if Peter Knew?" .....Jean Gilbert
2—Waltz, "Voice of Spring" .....Joh. Strauss
3—Selection, "Rigoletto"... .....G. Verdi
4—"By the Old Ohio Shore" .....Mary Earl
5—"The Slumber Boat"... .....J. L. Gaynor
6—"Glow Little Lantern of Love".....F. Fisher
7—"Serenade"....F. Schubert
8—"By the Swanee River" .....W. H. Myddleton

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388 WASHINGTON STREET
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SIGN OF SATISFACTION
NOTHING "Just as Good"

"Try the Drug Store First"

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MAIL ORDERS
The J. C. Penney Company is equipped to give your mail orders prompt attention. We fill same the day received. Use this service if it is inconvenient to come to the store.

A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION—
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312 DEPARTMENT STORES
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NOTIONS
J. & P. Coat's Crochet Cotton 10c
Coat's Spool Cotton, 150 yards 5c
Dexter's Darning Cotton, 2 for 5c
Corticelli Sewing Silk 100 yards 12c
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Safety Pins 4c
Duro Belle Hair Nets, a dozen 90c
Hooks and Eyes..... 6c
Hickory Garters 19c
Nevertear Supporters....10c

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High grade two-pant knickerbocker suits for boys of 6 to 17 years of age. Made of fancy cassimere cloths in the season's most attractive patterns and colors. Same fine quality, well made, stylish suits we have been selling all this season and which have given such splendid satisfaction to thousands of parents in 312 communities served by J. C. Penney Co. stores.

$6.90

Other big values in boys' two-pant suits now selling at
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UNION MADE 220 DENIM
Overalls and Jumpers
98c EACH

These heavyweight, blue denim Bib Overalls and Jumpers are the same good garments you always get at our stores. Compare our prices with what others are asking.

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Our yardage is all fresh, crisp and new. 'Tis the new Spring merchandise being offered you for less than you can buy "tail-enders" elsewhere.

16-inch Bleached Crash, excellent quality.....10¢
18-inch Brown Crash, very desirable.....15¢
18-inch All-linen Crash, natural.....23¢
18-inch All-linen Bleached Crash .....29¢
18-inch White Cotton Huck Toweling .....14¢
18-inch Fancy Huck, for scarfs .....25¢
58-inch "Renfrew" Colored Table Damask .....89¢
18-inch All-linen Fancy Crash for scarfs.....69¢
16x30-inch White Huck Towels, 2 for.....19¢
18x36 Fancy Border Huck Towels, 2 for.....39¢
21x36 Fancy Border Turkish Bath Towels.....69¢
18-inch All-linen Brown Art Crash.....25¢
22-inch All-linen Brown Art Crash.....39¢
8-4 Bleach, Genuine Pepperill Sheeting .....55¢
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10-4 Bleach, Genuine Pepperill Sheeting .....63¢
81x90 Excellent Quality Seamless Sheets $1.29
81x99 Excellent Quality Seamless Sheets $1.39
36-inch English Longcloth, soft and fine, 23¢, 19¢, 15¢
45-inch Linen Finish Suiting, good weight.....33¢
30-inch Plain White Flaxon, beautifully sheer.....29¢
36-inch White Barred Dimity .....17¢
27-inch White Daisy Outing Flannel.....19¢
40-inch Plain White Permalawn .....59¢
36-inch Shadow Stripe Nainsook .....39¢

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$4.98

Heavy, well-made Mackinaws in plaids and plain colors. Sizes 10 to 16. Several styles. An ideal boy's garment.

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Natural Cashmere Sox, good quality, 29¢
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Exceptional Dress Shirts $1.19

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Dotting the map of the United States, are 312 spots where one may spend his or her money for things to wear and use in the home and have enough left to call the day profitable.

They are indeed, economy spots—where prices are just and just what you want to pay!

Furthermore, the prices, while lower than elsewhere, are no lower than they will be here next week or any week.

The same square, above-board treatment is given you every day—just the kind of consideration everybody gets.

They are not only economy spots—they're satisfaction spots—the 312 J. C. Penny Co. stores.

J. C. Penney Co.

Men's Virgin Wool Overcoats
$13.50

Wonderful coats of pure virgin wool. Made in newest models. Full and half belts. Many of them cravenetted to resist rain. All sizes now in stock.

Men's All-Wool Mackinaws
$5.90

Good heavy Mackinaws in attractive plaids. Large collars, well made from good, firm woolens. All sizes.

Hanes Union Suits for Men $1.49

CONCRETE EXAMPLES OF
Our Shoe Economies

Price alone has not built our enormous shoe business. It has been done through a careful linking up of PRICE and QUALITY.

WOMEN'S—
Brown Calf Oxford, military heel, rubber lift....$2.98
Brown Kid One-strap Pumps, military heel.....$2.98
Brown Calf Oxford, military heel, foxed tip.....$3.98
Black Kid One-strap Pumps, milit'ry heel, rub. lift, $3.98
Patent Leather Oxford, low heel, foxed tip.....$4.98
Pat. Leather One-strap Pumps, junior Louis heel, $5.90
Black Satin Strap Pumps, junior Louis heel.....$5.90
Brown Kid Oxfords, mil. and low heels, foxed tips, $5.90

MEN'S—
Black Calf Dress Blucher, all leather.....$2.79
Black Calf Blucher, all shapes, rubber heels.....$3.98
Brown Calf Blucher, all shapes, rubber heels $3.98
Black and Brown Kid Bluchers, rubber heels.....$4.98
Black Kid Cushion Sole Blucher, rubber heel.....$5.90
Brown Calf Munson Last Blucher, welt soles.....$4.49
Heavy Brown Calf Work Blucher $2.79
Heavy Brown Calf Work Blucher, welt sole.....$3.49

BOYS'—

	Sizes 8½ to 12	12½ to 2	2½ to 5½
Brown Calf Blucher....	$2.49	$2.79	$2.98
Black Calf Blucher.....	$2.19	$2.49	$2.69
Heavy Brown Work....	$1.98	$2.49	$2.69
Black Glazed Horse Blu.	$2.23	$2.49	
Brown Calf Welt Shoe..		$3.49	$3.69
Brown Calf Munson Blu.			$3.29

Boys' Pacemaker Hose 25c

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Work Shirts
$1.49

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Front Lace—Black Boning

A correctly corseted woman not only enjoys appreciated comfort but the pleasure derived from resulting better-fitting garments. La Verne Corsets lend the so-much-desired contour to the figure without causing discomfort—absolute ease at every point—the outcome of scientific making.

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The black boning in these Corsets enhance materially their resiliency, and with the good quality coutil and other dominating features, they will quickly win deserved distinction among our patrons.

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